

# **DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY**

### CHIEF OF NAVAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING 250 DALLAS ST PENSACOLA FLORIDA 32508-5220

CNETINST 4010.2F N4111 12 DEC 1994

### CNET INSTRUCTION 4010.2F

Subj: RECOVERY AND UTILIZATION OF PRECIOUS METALS

Ref: (a) NAVSUPINST 4570.23A

(b) DOD 4160.21-M (c) DOD 7950.1M

(d) DOD 4000.25-1-M (e) DOD 4000.25-2-M

Encl: (1) List of Potential Sources of Precious Metals

(2) Disposal Turn-In Document Entries

- 1. <u>Purpose</u>. To assign responsibility for the implementation and management of the subject program within the Naval Education and Training Command (NAVEDTRACOM).
- 2. <u>Cancellation</u>. CNETINST 4010.2E, CNTECHTRAINST 4010.3E
- 3. <u>Revisions</u>. Since this is a major revision, specific additions, deletions, and revisions have not been noted as such.
- Policy. Participation in the Precious Metals Recovery Program (PMRP) is mandatory for all naval activities and units. Reference (a) provides policy and procedures for a program to recover precious metals held as excess material or in residual and scrap material. This instruction also specifies policies for utilizing recovered precious metals as Government Furnished Material (GFM) to reduce the cost of new procurement by the Department of Defense. Reference (b) provides procedures for turn-in of all precious metals and precious metal-bearing material to your servicing Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office (DRMO). Reference (c) provides guidance on automation equipment reutilization, sharing, and inventory responsibilities. Reference (d) provides guidelines on proper preparation of the Disposal Turn-In Document (DTID) (DD Form 1348-1) to DRMO. Reference (e) provides supply condition codes with definitions for correct assignment to DTID.
- 5. <u>Designations</u>. The Chief of Naval Education and Training (CNET) N4111 250 Dallas Street, Pensacola, FL 32508-5220, DSN 922-3539 or CH-1 commercial (904) 452-3539, is the subject program coordinator for the NAVEDTRACOM.
- 6. <u>Action</u>. Addressees will comply with the requirements of references (a) through (e) and this instruction, to implement and manage the PMRP program for their command and activities under their command. Specific requirements include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. Appointing a PMRP Coordinator to establish, monitor, and coordinate a formal PMRP in accordance with references (a) and (b).
  - b. Promulgating a PMRP instruction.
- c. Training personnel involved in operating recovery equipment and in handling recovered precious metals.
- d. Conducting periodic internal audits/inspections of the PMRP. Primary elements for review should include document control and record maintenance, storage facilities and security controls, methods of-recovery and equipment operation, and compliance with procedures contained in this instruction and references (a) through (e). Enclosure (1) lists potential sources of precious metals extracted from reference (a).
- e. Establishing procedures documenting the collection of precious metals and precious metal-bearing items for turn-in to the servicing DRMO. An item containing precious metals is an item which by itself is not precious metals but whose makeup includes one or more of the precious metals in some quantity, i.e. printed circuit board. Naval activities will not discard unserviceable precious metal-bearing items, scrap, residue, or waste, but will collect, segregate, and store the material securely until it can be turned in to a DRMO or shipped to a collection or recovery point designated by Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service (DRMS).
- f. Ensuring that the DTID includes all available information pertaining to precious metal content, metal type, quantity, and location within the item of the scrap material turned in. Enclosure (2) provides an explanation of required entries. If amounts are unknown, enter an alpha letter "B" in card column 62 of DTID to indicate that the item contains precious metal(s).
- ${\tt g.}$  Obtaining a signed receipt for all turn-ins to DRMO, Post Office, or public carrier, as appropriate, and maintaining a file of those receipts for a period of 2 years.
- h. Limiting the storage of excess precious metal-bearing items and scrap to a maximum period of 30 days.
- i. Preventing the procurement of precious metals from the open market when Government assets can be furnished as GFM on contracts for precious metal-bearing material.
- j. Reporting excess precious metals to the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) Item Manager (IM) via MILSTRIP citing document identifier "FTE" Report of Excess. Turn-ins to the Fleet and Industrial Supply Centers (FISC) are no longer authorized.

- k. Ensuring that excess Automation Equipment (AE) and Automation Data Processing Equipment (ADPE) regardless of condition is reported in accordance with reference (c) for reutilization screening. Report excess AE and ADPE through the Automated Resource Management System ARMS) to the Defense Automation Resources CH-1 Information Center (DARIC). Upon disposal certification from DARIC, annotate the case number, automatic release date, and statement "No Classified Material Contained in ADPE" on the DTID to DRMO. Attach a copy of DARIC's disposal certification to DTID. Ensure the command security official has certified documents. Follow the PMRP procedures in reference (b) chapter VIII for AE and ADPE upon disposal action.
- l. Providing the name, code, address, and phone number of each command PMRP coordinator to CNET (N4111), who will also be informed of any changes to this designation.
- m. Forwarding any PMRP policy or procedural changes to CNET (N4111) for review.

P. E. TOBIN Vice CNET

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### LIST OF POTENTIAL SOURCES OF PRECIOUS METALS

- GENERAL. Precious metal-bearing items, residue, and material include but are not limited to: qold, silver, platinum, and the platinum group from prosthetic applicances; gold, silver, platinum, and platinum group grindings and dust; gold or silver lined, clad, or plated decorations, badges, awards, medals, buttons, and other insignia; silver batteries, silver, and gold wire; platinum and palladium wire; silver and gold turnings; spent hypo (fixer) solutions, exposed silver-bearing film/paper regardless of format or condition; unexposed outdated film/paper; dental amalgam scrap; electrical and electronic hardware containing gold, silver, silver, platinumn, or any of the platinum group metals; microfilm masters and reproducing paper; precious metal-bearing solutions such as silver nitrate; disposable EKG electrodes.
- National Stock Number (NSN) items which contain potentially recoverable fine Precious metals are coded in the Navy Master Data List (NMDL) under the Precious Metal Indicator (PMI).

# 3. SCRAP SOURCES:

### A. <u>Silver Bearing Materials</u>: B. <u>Gold Bearing Materials</u>:

Anodes Assemblies - Electrical Silver/Copper Batteries

Silver/Cadmium Batteries Silver/Zinc Batteries

Silver/Magnesium Batteries Diodes Blanking Scrap - Punchings Brazing Alloys Brushes - Electric Motors Bullion Chemical Salts Clad Bi-Metal Parts

Coin Silver Contacts

Dental Amalgam Film

> Industrial X-Ray Medical X-Ray

Lithographic Photographic Negatives Powders Filters -Plating

Brazing Alloys Clad Metal Parts Electrical Contacts Dental Alloys Dental Scrap Dental Sweeps and Grindings Filled Scrap Filters - Plating Flakes Flashings Foil Hook - Plating -Nodules Jewelry Scrap Jewelry Sweeps and Grindings Paints and Paste Peelings Placer Gold Plated Parts -Electrical Plated Wire

Printed Circuit Boards

### A. <u>Silver Bearing Materials</u>: B. <u>Gold Bearing Materials</u>: (Cont'd)

Flake - From Hypo Solution Printed Circuit Recovery Systems with Components Hooks - Plating - Nodules Jewelry Sweeps Points - Paste Paper-Reproduction Plated Parts - Electrical -Electronic Plated Serving Pieces Plated Utensils Plated Wire Powders - Granulated Punchouts Resins Silver Lined Bearings -Diesel Locomotives and Aircraft Sludges - Plating and Precipitates Solutions - Plating Sterling Silver Tin Lead Alloys - Contaminated Turnings Wave Guides Wiping Rags

# (Cont'd)

Boards

Punchouts Resins - Plating Salts - Chemical Sludges - Plating Solutions Sponge Tin Lead Alloys -Contaminated Transistors Wiping Rags Wire

### Platinum Bearing C. <u>Materials:</u>

Catalysts Chemicals Clad Materials Contacts Dentals Alloys Dental Scrap Dental Sweeps/Grindings Jewelry Scrap/Sweep Laboratory Ware Magneto Points Powders and Paste Solutions - Plating Spark Plugs - Aircraft Thermocouple Wire

#### Palladium Bearing D. <u>Materials:</u>

Catalysts Clad Materials Contact Points Dental Allovs Dental Scraps Dental Sweeps Jewelry Scrap/Sweep Paste Plated Parts Powders Relays - Electrical Salts - Chemicals Sludges/Solutions Wire

# E. Scrap Containing Combinations of Precious Metals (Gold, Silver, Platinum, and Palladium):

Assemblies - Components Bullion Carbon Catalysts Chemicals Chips Drillings Electronic Scrap High Temperature Resistant Alloys Points Paste Powders Relays - Electrical Resins Ribbons Rings Salts Solutions Sweeps Telephone Switching Scrap Thick Film Wire

### 4. SCRAP CATEGORIES:

- A. Solution
  - 1. Acid
  - 2. Basic
  - 3. Matrix if known
- B. Resin
- C. Sludges
- D. Burnable Material
  - 1. Carbon
  - 2. Filters
  - 3. Film
  - 4. Papers
  - 5. Unprepared Sweeps
  - 6. Others
- E. Sweeps (Prepared
- F. Printed Circuit Boards
  - 1. Punch Outs
  - 2. Non-Assembled
  - 3. Assembled
  - 4. Other
- G. Glass to Metal Tubes, etc.
  - 1. Solid Precious Metal Parts
  - 2. Alloyed Metal Parts
  - 3. Plated Metal Parts
  - 4. Ceramics
  - 5. Thick Film
  - 6. Other

- H. Metal Scrap
  - (Non-Magnetic)
  - 1. Impure Gold
  - 2. Impure Silver
  - 3. Copper Base
  - 4. Aluminum Base
  - 5. Brass Base
  - 6. Bronze Base
  - 7. Molybdenum Base Beryllium Base
  - 9. Lead Base
  - 10. Tin Base
  - 11. Other
- I. Metal Scrap
  - (Magnetic)
  - 1. Kovar Base
  - 2. Stainless Steel
    - Base
  - 3. Iron Base
  - 4. Nickel Base
  - 5. Other
- J. Catalyst
  - 1. Carbon
  - 2. Alumina
  - 3. Rare Earth
  - 4. Silica
  - 5. Other

# DISPOSAL TURN-IN DOCUMENT ENTRIES

Information required on DTID:

<u>Item</u>	Print Position <u>Columns</u>	Identification or Source of Data
NSN or Part Number	8-22	The national stock or part number being turned in.
Unit of Issue	23-34	The unit of issue of the stock or part number being turned in.
Quantity	25-29	The quantity being turned in to DRMO.
Document Number	30-43	Perpetuate from source document. For locally determined excesses, assign a document number as determined by service/agency procedures.
Precious Metals Indicator Code	62	Enter applicable code. (Attachment A)
ADPE Identification Code	63	Enter applicable code. (Reference (d))
Disposal Authority	64	Enter applicable Disposal Authority Code. (Reference (d))
Demilitarization Code	65	Assign code as required by DoD 4160.21-M-1, Defense Demilitarization Manual. (Note: When demilitarization has been accomplished prior to transfer to a DRMO, the appropriate demilitarization certification as required by DOD 4160.21-M-1 must be reflected in Blocks W-Y.)
Supply Condition Code	71	Enter applicable code. (Reference (e))
Unit Price	74-80	Enter the unit price of NSN/PN shown in cc 8-22. (Note: Do not adjust cost if components have been removed. If applicable, list parts removed.)

### Block(s) <u>Entries</u>

- A Originating activity, mailing address, phone number, and point of contact, if possible.
- B The consignee DRMO by DODAAC, name and address. This will be the predesignated consignee DRMO and will be entered by the generating activity.
- C Insert HM or HWI if turn-in is hazardous material/waste.
- D Category of property (i.e., non-appropriated fund, industrial fund, shelf life, foreign equity, etc.). If reimbursement is authorized, state account number to which proceeds should be deposited.
- E Extended value of transaction.
- W-Y 1. For non-NSN items enter in blocks W and Y as much descriptive information as possible and/or attach additional documentation.
  - 2. Specific additive data or originating source certification should be entered in this space or attached.
- X Nomenclature.

### PRECIOUS METALS INDICATOR CODES

NUMBER OF CHARACTERS: One

TYPE OF CODE: Alpha/Numeric

SOURCE: DID's Total Item Record (TIR)

EXPLANATION: Identifies Defense material items that contain

precious metals and the content value of the metal. Will aid DRMO's efforts to identify precious metal-bearing items at the time such

material is turned in.

CARD COLUMN: 62

<u>Code</u>	Type of Precious Metal	<u>Content Value</u>
А	No known precious metal	None
В	<pre>Item is know to contain precious metal(s) but the amount(s) are unknown</pre>	None
С	Presence or absence of precious metals varies between items of production for the same item of supply	None
D	Silver	Equals 15 grams or more
E	Silver	Less than 15 grams
F	Gold	Equals 10 grams or more
G	Gold	Less than 10 grams
Н	Platinum	Equals 10 grams or more
I	Platinum	Less than 10 grams
J	Palladium	Equals 5 grams or more
K	Palladium	Less than 5 grams
L	Iridium	Equals 20 grams or more
M	Iridium	Less than 20 grams
N	Rhodium	Equals 15 grams or more
0	Rhodium	Less than 15 grams

Code	Type of Precious Metal	<u>Content Value</u>
P	Osmium	Equals 10 grams or more
Q	Osmium	Less than 10 grams
R	Ruthenium	Equals 10 grams or more
S	Ruthenium	Less than 10 grams
Т	Silver-Gold	Combination equals 15 grams or more
U	Silver-Gold	Combination contains less than 15 grams
V	Silver-Platinum Family (See Note)	Combination equals 15 grams or more
W	Silver-Platinum Family (See Note)	Combination contains less than 15 grams
X	Silver-Gold-Platinum Family (See Note)	Combination equals 15 grams or more
Y	Silver-Gold-Platinum Family (See Note)	Combination contains less than 15 grams
Z	Gold-Platinum Family (See Note)	Combination equals 10 grams or more
2	Gold-Platinum Family (See Note)	Combination contains less than 10 grams
3	Determination of Precious Metal Content is uneconomical	

NOTE: Platinum Family includes Platinum, Palladium, Iridium, Rhodium, Osmium, Ruthenium.